LONETREE SPECIAL EDUCATION UNIT HARVEY, NORTH DAKOTA

AUDITED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2017

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INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

To the President and Board Members Lonetree Special Education Unit Harvey, North Dakota

Report on the Financial Statements

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities and the major fund of Lonetree Special Education Unit (Lonetree or the Unit) as of and for the year ended June 30, 2017, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the Unit's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents.

Management's Responsibility for the Financial Statements

Management is responsible for the preparation and fair presentation of these financial statements in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America; this includes the design, implementation, and maintenance of internal control relevant to the preparation and fair presentation of financial statements that are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

Auditor's Responsibility

Our responsibility is to express opinions on these financial statements based on our audit. We conducted our audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards,* issued by the Comptroller General of the United States. Those standards require that we plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements are free from material misstatement.

An audit involves performing procedures to obtain audit evidence about the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements. The procedures selected depend on the auditor's judgment, including the assessment of the risks of material misstatement of the financial statements, whether due to fraud or error. In making those risk assessments, the auditor considers internal control relevant to the entity's preparation and fair presentation of the financial statements in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the entity's internal control. Accordingly, we express no such opinion. An audit also includes evaluating the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of significant accounting estimates made by management, as well as evaluating the overall presentation of the financial statements.

We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our audit opinions.

Opinions

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the governmental activities and the major fund of Lonetree Special Education Unit as of June 30, 2017, and the respective changes in financial position for the year then ended in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

Other Matters

Required Supplementary Information

Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require that the Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance Budget to Actual -General Fund, Schedules of Employer Contributions, Schedules of Employer's Proportionate Share of Net Pension Liability and Notes to Required Supplementary Information on pages 30 -34 be presented to supplement the basic financial statements. Such information, although not a part of the basic financial statements, is required by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board, who considers it to be an essential part of financial reporting for placing the basic financial statements in an appropriate operational, economic, or historical context. We have applied certain limited procedures to the required supplementary information in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America, which consisted of inquiries of management about the methods of preparing the information and comparing the information for consistency with management's responses to our inquiries, the basic financial statements, and other knowledge we obtained during our audit of the basic financial statements. We do not express an opinion or provide any assurance on the information because the limited procedures do not provide us with sufficient evidence to express an opinion or provide any assurance.

Management has omitted the management's discussion and analysis that accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require to be presented to supplement the basic financial statements. Such information, although not a part of the basic financial statements, is required by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board who considers it to be an essential part of financial reporting for placing the basic financial statements in an appropriate operational, economic, or historical context. Our opinion on the basic financial statements is not affected by the omission of this information.

Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated February 23, 2018, on our consideration of the Unit's internal control over financial reporting and on our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements and other matters. The purpose of that report is to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over financial reporting and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on internal control over financial reporting or on compliance. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* in considering the Unit's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

Porady Martz

BRADY, MARTZ & ASSOCIATES, P.C. BISMARCK, NORTH DAKOTA

February 23, 2018

LONETREE SPECIAL EDUCATION UNIT STATEMENT OF NET POSITION AS OF JUNE 30, 2017

ASSETS Current assets	
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 82,067
Investments	64,611
Due from other governments	 7,498
Total current assets	 154,176
Capital assets	100.000
Building and equipment	103,829
Less: accumulated depreciation	 (99,362)
Total capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation	 4,467
TOTAL ASSETS	 158,643
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES Deferred pension outflows	119,173
LIABILITIES Current liabilities	400
Accounts payable	 128
Long-term liabilities Net pension liability	 432,728
TOTAL LIABILITIES	 432,856
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES Deferred pension inflows	 8,943
NET POSITION Net investment in capital assets Unrestricted	 4,467 (168,450)
TOTAL NET POSITION (DEFICIT)	\$ (163,983)

LONETREE SPECIAL EDUCATION UNIT STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2017

			Program	Reven	ue	Rev Chai	(Expense) enues and nges in Net Position
Functions/Programs	E	xpenses	arges for Services	O Gr	perating ants and htributions	Gov	ernmental
GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES							
Special education	\$	31,889	\$ 169,637	\$	19,515	\$	157,263
Support services:							
Pupil services		363,662	-		235,107		(128,555)
Instructional staff services		47,063	-		28,829		(18,234)
Administration services		137,915	-		84,459		(53,456)
Operations and maintenance		10,586	-		-		(10,586)
Unallocable depreciation		1,073	-		-		(1,073)
Total support services		560,299	 -		348,395		(211,904)
TOTAL GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES	\$	592,188	\$ 169,637	\$	367,910	\$	(54,641)

General revenues:	
State per pupil aid	30,838
Other local aid	1,051
Interest income and other revenues	488
Total general revenues	32,377
Change in net position	(22,264)
Net position (deficit) - beginning of year	 (141,719)
Net position (deficit) - end of year	\$ (163,983)

LONETREE SPECIAL EDUCATION UNIT

BALANCE SHEET – GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

JUNE 30, 2017

	General Fund			
ASSETS Cash and cash equivalents Investments Due from other governments	\$	82,067 64,611 7,498		
TOTAL ASSETS	\$	154,176		
LIABILITIES Accounts payable	\$	128		
FUND BALANCES Unassigned		154,048		
TOTAL LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCES	\$	154,176		

LONETREE SPECIAL EDUCATION UNIT RECONCILIATION OF THE BALANCE SHEET - GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS TO THE STATEMENT OF NET POSITION AS OF JUNE 30, 2017

Total fund balance, governmental funds	\$ 154,048
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the Statement of Net Position are different because:	
Capital assets used in governmental activities are not current financial resources and therefore are not reported in this fund financial statement, but are reported in the governmental activities of the Statement of Net Position.	4,467
Deferred outflows relating to the cost sharing defined benefit plans in the governmental activities are not financial resources and, therefore, not reported as deferred inflows of resources in the governmental funds.	119,173
Long-term liabilities are not due and payable in the current year and therefore, are not recorded as liabilities in the governmental funds: Net Pension Liability	(432,728)
Deferred inflows relating to the cost sharing defined benefit plans in the governmental activities are not financial resources and, therefore not reported in the governmental funds.	(8,943)
Total net position of of governmental activities	\$ (163,983)

LONETREE SPECIAL EDUCATION UNIT STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES – GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2017

	General Fu	
REVENUES Local sources State sources Federal sources Other sources	\$	170,688 30,838 367,910 488
TOTAL REVENUES		569,924
EXPENDITURES Instruction: Special education		65,283
Support services: Pupil services Instructional staff services School administration services Operations and maintenance Total support services		345,153 8,796 142,788 10,586 507,323
TOTAL EXPENDITURES		572,606
Net change in fund balance		(2,682)
Fund balance - beginning		156,730
Fund balance - ending	\$	154,048

LONETREE SPECIAL EDUCATION UNIT RECONCILIATION OF THE STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES – GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS TO THE STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2017

Net change in fund balances - total governmental funds:	\$ (2,682)
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the Statement of Activities are different because:	
Governmental funds report capital outlays as expenditures. However, in the Statement of Activities, the cost of those assets with a cost greater than \$5,000 is allocated over their estimated useful lives and reported as depreciation expense. This is the amount by which capital outlays exceeded depreciation in the current year.	(1,073)
Some expenses reported in the Statement of Activities do not require the use of current financial resources and are not reported as expenditures in governmental funds. Net increase in net pension liability	(75,458)
Changes in deferred outflows and inflows of resources relating to net pension liability	56,949
Change in net position of governmental activities	\$ (22,264)

NOTE 1 – DESCRIPTION OF LONETREE SPECIAL EDUCATION UNIT AND REPORTING ENTITY

Lonetree Special Education Unit provides special education services to School Districts in and around the city of Harvey, North Dakota. Lonetree's financial statements include the accounts of all of its operations.

Reporting entity – Component units are legally separate organizations for which the Unit is financially accountable. The Unit is financially accountable for an organization if the Unit appoints a voting majority of an organization's governing body and (1) the Unit is able to significantly influence the programs or services performed or provided by the organization; or (2) the Unit is legally entitled to or can otherwise access the organization's resources. Component units may also include organizations that are fiscally dependent on the Unit. Fiscal dependence can include the Unit's approval of the budget, issuance of debt, and/or levying of taxes for the organization.

Based on the above criteria, Lonetree Special Education Unit has no component units included in its report.

NOTE 2 – SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

Lonetree Special Education Unit's financial statements have been prepared in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America. The Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) is the standard-setting body for establishing governmental accounting and financial reporting principles.

Basis of Presentation

The Unit's basic financial statements consist of government-wide statements and fund financial statements.

Government-wide Financial Statements:

The government-wide financial statements consist of the Statement of Net Position and the Statement of Activities. These statements display information about Lonetree Special Education Unit as a whole.

The Statement of Net Position presents the financial condition of the governmental activities of the Unit at year-end.

The Statement of Activities demonstrates the degree to which the direct expenses of a given function or segment is offset by program revenues. Direct expenses are those that are clearly identifiable with a specific function or segment. Program revenues include charges to recipients for goods or services offered by the program, or grants and contributions that are restricted to meet the operational or capital requirements of a particular program. Revenues which are not classified as program revenues are presented as general revenues of the Unit.

The government-wide financial statements do not include fiduciary funds or component units that are fiduciary in nature.

Fund Financial Statements:

In order to aid financial management and to demonstrate legal compliance, the Unit segregates transactions related to certain functions or activities in separate funds. A fund is defined as a fiscal and accounting entity with a self-balancing set of accounts. The focus of the governmental fund financial statements is on major funds. Each major fund is presented as a separate column in the fund financial statements. Nonmajor funds are aggregated and presented in a single column.

Fund accounting – The Unit's funds consist of the following:

<u>Governmental Funds</u> – Governmental funds are utilized to account for most of the Unit's governmental functions. The reporting focuses on the sources, uses and balances of current financial resources. Expendable assets are assigned to the various governmental funds according to the purpose for which they may or must be used. Current liabilities are assigned to the fund from which the obligation will be paid. Fund balance represents the difference between the governmental fund assets and liabilities. The Unit's major governmental funds are as follows:

General fund – This fund is the general operating fund of the Unit. It accounts for all financial resources except those required to be accounted for in another fund.

Measurement Focus and Basis of Accounting

Measurement Focus

Government-Wide Financial Statements:

The government-wide financial statements are prepared using the economic resources measurement focus. All assets, deferred outflows of resources, liabilities, and deferred inflows of resources associated with the operation of the Unit are included in the Statement of Net Position.

Fund Financial Statements:

The governmental funds are accounted for using a flow of current financial resources measurement focus. Under this measurement focus, only current assets and current liabilities are generally included on the balance sheet. The Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balance reports on the sources and uses of current financial resources.

The current financial resources measurement focus differs from the manner in which the governmental activities of the government-wide financial statements are prepared. Due to the differences, the Unit's financial statements include reconciliations with brief explanations to better identify the relationship between the government-wide statements and the statements for government funds.

Basis of Accounting

The basis of accounting determines when transactions are recorded in the financial records and reported on the financial statements.

Government-wide financial statements are prepared on the accrual basis of accounting. Under the accrual basis of accounting, revenues are recorded when earned and expenses are recorded when a liability is incurred, regardless of the timing of related cash flows.

The Unit's governmental funds use the modified accrual basis of accounting. Under the modified accrual basis of accounting, revenues are recognized when they become measurable and available. Available means collectible within the current period or soon enough thereafter to pay current liabilities. The Unit considers revenues to be available if they are collected within 60 days of the end of its fiscal year. Expenditures are generally recorded as the related fund liability is incurred.

Revenues-Exchange and Non-Exchange Transactions

Exchange transactions are transactions in which each party gives and receives essentially equal value. Under the accrual basis of accounting, revenue for exchange transactions is recorded when the exchange takes place. Under the modified accrual basis of accounting, revenue for exchange transactions is recorded when the resources are measurable and available.

Non-exchange transactions include transactions in which the Unit receives value without directly providing value in return. Non-exchange transactions include property taxes, grants, entitlements, and donations.

Under the accrual basis of accounting, revenue from grants, entitlements, and donations are recorded in the fiscal year in which all eligibility requirements have been satisfied. Under the modified accrual basis of accounting, revenue from non-exchange transactions must also be available before it is recorded in the financial records of the Unit.

Major revenue sources susceptible to accrual include intergovernmental revenues.

Expenses and Expenditures

Governmental funds accounting measurement focus is on decreases in net financial resources (expenditures) rather than expenses. Expenditures are generally recorded in the fiscal year in which the related fund liability is incurred. Under the accrual basis of accounting, expenses are recorded when incurred.

Use of Estimates

The preparation of financial statements in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America requires management to make estimates and assumptions that affect the amounts reported in the financial statements and accompanying notes. Actual results could differ from those estimates.

Cash and Cash Equivalents

For purposes of reporting cash flows, Lonetree Special Education Unit considers all investments with an original maturity of three months or less to be cash equivalents.

Investments

Investments consist of certificates of deposit with an original maturity of greater than 3 months. Certificates of deposit are recorded at cost, which approximates market value. North Dakota state statute authorizes the Unit to invest their surplus funds in: a) Bonds, treasury bills and notes, or other securities that are a direct obligation of, or an obligation insured or guaranteed by, the treasury of the United States, or its agencies, instrumentalities, or organizations created by an act of Congress, b) Securities sold under agreements to repurchase written by a financial institution in which the underlying securities for the agreement to repurchase are of the type listed above, c) Certificates of deposit fully insured by the Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation of the state, d) Obligations of the state, e) Commercial paper issued by a United States corporation rated in the highest quality category by at least two nationally recognized rating agencies and matures in two hundred seventy days or less.

Capital Assets

Capital assets include property and equipment. Assets are reported in the governmental activities column in the government-wide financial statements. Capital assets are defined by the Unit as assets with an initial, individual cost of \$5,000 or more. Such assets are recorded at cost or estimated historical cost. Donated capital assets are recorded at acquisition at the date of donation. The costs of normal maintenance and repairs that do not add to the value of the asset or materially extend asset lives are not capitalized. Major outlays for capital assets and improvements are capitalized as projects are constructed. Interest incurred during the construction phase of capital assets is not capitalized.

Capital assets are depreciated using the straight-line method over the following estimated useful lives:

Buildings Equipment 20 Years 5-20 Years

Pensions

For purposes of measuring the net pension liability, deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions, and pension expense, information about the fiduciary net position of the North Dakota Public Employee Retirement System (NDPERS) and Teachers' Fund for Retirement (TFFR) and additions to/deductions from NDPERS and TFFR's fiduciary net position have been determined on the same basis as they are reported by NDPERS and TFFR. For this purpose, benefit payments (including refunds of employee contributions) are recognized when due and payable in accordance with the benefit terms. Investments are reported at fair value.

Payables and Long-term Obligations

All payables and long-term obligations are reported in the Unit's government wide financial statements. The Unit's governmental fund financials report only those obligations that will be paid from current financial resources.

Net Position

Net position represents the difference between assets, deferred outflows of resources less liabilities and deferred inflows of resources. Net investment in capital assets consists of the remaining undepreciated cost of the asset less the outstanding debt associated with the purchase or construction of the related asset. Net position is reported as restricted when external creditors, grantors, or other governmental organizations impose specific restrictions on the Unit. External restrictions may be imposed through state or local laws, and grant or contract provisions.

Fund Balance Classifications

In the fund financial statements, governmental funds report aggregate amounts for five classifications of fund balances based on the constraints imposed on the use of these resources. These classifications are as follows:

Nonspendable – This classification reflects the amounts that are not in spendable form, such as inventory and prepaid items. The Unit has no funds currently classified as nonspendable.

Restricted – This classification reflects the constraints imposed on resources either (a) externally by creditors, grantors, contributors, or laws or regulations of other governments; or (b) imposed by law through constitutional provisions or enabling legislation. The Unit has no funds currently classified as Restricted.

Committed – These amounts consist of internally imposed constraints established by Resolution of the Board. The Unit has no funds currently classified as Committed.

Assigned – This classification reflects the amount constrained by the Unit's "intent" to be used for specific purposes, but are neither restricted nor committed. These constraints are established by the Board and/or management. The Unit has no funds currently classified as Assigned.

Unassigned – This fund balance is the residual classification for the General Fund. It is also used to report negative fund balances in other governmental funds.

The Unit has classified the spendable fund balance as Unassigned and considers each to have been spent when expenditures are incurred.

When both restricted and unrestricted resources are available for use, it is the Unit's policy to first use restricted resources, then unrestricted resources – committed, assigned, and unassigned – in order as needed.

Deferred Outflows/Inflows of Resources

In addition to assets, the statement of financial position will sometimes report a separate section for deferred outflows of resources. This separate financial statement element, deferred outflows of resources, represents a consumption of net position that applies to a future period(s) and so will not be recognized as an outflow of resource (expense/expenditure) until then. Lonetree Special Education Unit has one item reported on the statement of net position as deferred pension outflows, which represents the actuarial differences within the NDPERS and TFFR pension plans. See Note 8 for more details.

In addition to liabilities, the statement of financial position will sometimes report a separate section for deferred inflows of resources. This separate financial statement element, deferred inflows of resources, represents an acquisition of net position that applies to a future period(s) and so will not be recognized as an inflow of resources (revenue) until that time. Lonetree Special Education Unit has one item reported on the statement of net position as deferred pension inflows, which represents the actuarial differences within the NDPERS and TFFR pension plans as well as amounts paid to the plans after the measurement date. See Note 8 for more details.

NOTE 3 – DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS

In accordance with North Dakota statutes, the Unit maintains deposits at the depository banks designated by the governing board. All depositories are members of the Federal Reserve System.

Deposits must either be deposited with the Bank of North Dakota or in other financial institutions situated and doing business within the state. Deposits, other than with the Bank of North Dakota, must be fully insured or bonded. In lieu of a bond, a financial institution may provide a pledge of securities equal to 110% of the deposits not covered by insurance or bonds.

Authorized collateral includes bills, notes, or bonds issued by the United States government, its agencies or instrumentalities, all bonds and notes guaranteed by the United States government, Federal land bank bonds, bonds, notes, warrants, certificates of indebtedness, insured certificates of deposit, shares of investment companies registered under the Investment Companies Act of 1940, and all other forms of securities issued by the State of North Dakota, its boards, agencies or instrumentalities or by any county, city, township, District, park district, or other political subdivision of the state of North Dakota whether payable from special revenues or supported by the full faith and credit of the issuing body and bonds issued by another state of the United States or such other securities approved by the banking board.

Custodial Credit Risk

Custodial credit risk is the risk that, in the event of the failure of the counterparty, the Unit will not be able to recover the value of its deposits, investments, or collateral securities that are in the possession of an outside party. As of June 30, 2017, the Unit's entire balance of deposits at financial institutions is covered by the FDIC (Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation).

NOTE 4 – CAPITAL ASSETS

The following is a summary of changes in capital assets for the year ended June 30, 2017:

	Balance y 1, 2016	Ac	Iditions	Dedu	ctions	_	Balance e 30, 2017
Capital assets							
Equipment	\$ 30,869	\$	-	\$	-	\$	30,869
Building	72,960		-		-		72,960
Total capital assets	 103,829		-		-		103,829
Less accumulated depreciation for							
Equipment	30,868		-		-		30,868
Building	67,421		1,073		-		68,494
Total accumulated depreciation	98,289		1,073		-		99,362
Governmental activities capital assets, net	\$ 5,540	\$	(1,073)	\$	-	\$	4,467

In the governmental activities section of the Statement of Activities, depreciation expense was charged to the following governmental function:

Unallocable	\$ 1,073

NOTE 5 – ECONOMIC DEPENDENCY

Lonetree Special Education Unit receives all of its support from federal and state governments, as well as funding from local districts. A significant reduction in the level of this support, if this were to occur, would have a material effect on Lonetree's services.

NOTE 6 - FIDUCIARY FUNDS

Revenues related to handicapped programs and state tuition are collected by Lonetree Special Education Unit and subsequently disbursed by the Unit to the various school districts. For the year ending June 30, 2017, a total of \$30,838 was collected, with all of the funds being disbursed as of year-end.

NOTE 7 – RISK MANAGEMENT

Lonetree Special Education Unit is exposed to various risks of loss relating to torts; theft of, damage to, and destruction of assets; errors and omissions; injuries to employees; and natural disasters.

In 1986, State agencies and political subdivision of the State of North Dakota joined together to form the North Dakota Insurance Reserve Fund (NDIRF), a public entity risk pool currently operating as a common risk management and insurance program for the State and over 2,000 political subdivisions. Lonetree pays an annual premium to NDIRF for its general liability and automobile insurance coverage. The coverage by NDIRF is limited to losses of two million dollars per occurrence.

Lonetree Special Education Unit also participates in the North Dakota Fire and Tornado Fund and the State Bonding Fund. The Unit pays an annual premium to the Fire and Tornado Fund to cover property damage to buildings and personal property. Replacement cost coverage is provided by estimating replacement cost in consultation with the Fire and Tornado Fund. The Fire and Tornado Fund is reinsured by a third party insurance carrier for losses in excess of two million dollars per occurrence during a 12-month period.

The State Bonding Fund currently provides the Unit with blanket fidelity bond coverage in the amount of \$178,000 for its employees. The State Bonding Fund does not currently charge any premium for this coverage.

Lonetree Special Education Unit participates in North Dakota Workforce Safety and Insurance and purchases commercial insurance for employee health and accident insurance.

Settled claims resulting from the above risks, have not exceeded insurance coverage in any of the past three fiscal periods.

NOTE 8 – DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS – STATEWIDE

Substantially, all employees of Lonetree Special Education Unit are required by state law to belong to pension plans administered by North Dakota Teacher's Fund for Retirement (TFFR) or the North Dakota Public Employee Retirement System (NDPERS), both of which are administered on a statewide basis.

Disclosures relating to these plans follow:

NORTH DAKOTA TEACHER'S FUND FOR RETIREMENT

The following brief description of TFFR is provided for general information purposes only. Participants should refer to NDCC Chapter 15-39.1 for more complete information.

TFFR is a cost-sharing multiple-employer defined benefit pension plan covering all North Dakota public teachers and certain other teachers who meet various membership requirements. TFFR provides for pension, death and disability benefits. The cost to administer the TFFR plan is financed by investment income and contributions.

Responsibility for administration of the TFFR benefits program is assigned to a seven-member Board of Trustees (Board). The Board consists of the State Treasurer, the Superintendent of Public Instruction, and five members appointed by the Governor. The appointed members serve five-year terms which end on June 30 of alternate years. The appointed Board members must include two active teachers, one active school administrator, and two retired members. The TFFR Board submits any necessary or desirable changes in statutes relating to the administration of the fund, including benefit terms, to the Legislative Assembly for consideration. The Legislative Assembly has final authority for changes to benefit terms and contribution rates.

Pension Benefits

For purposes of determining pension benefits, members are classified within one of three categories. Tier 1 grandfathered and Tier 1 non-grandfathered members are those with service credit on file as of July 1, 2008. Tier 2 members are those newly employed and returning refunded members on or after July 1, 2008.

Tier 1 Grandfathered

A Tier 1 grandfathered member is entitled to receive unreduced benefits when three or more years of credited service as a teacher in North Dakota have accumulated, the member is no longer employed as a teacher and the member has reached age 65, or the sum of age and years of service credit equals or exceeds 85. TFFR permits early retirement from ages 55 to 64, with benefits actuarially reduced by 6% per year for every year the member's retirement age is less than 65 years or the date as of which age plus service equal 85. In either case, benefits may not exceed the maximum benefits specified in Section 415 of the Internal Revenue Code.

Pension benefits paid by TFFR are determined by NDCC Section 15-39.1-10. Monthly benefits under TFFR are equal to the three highest annual salaries earned divided by 36 months and multiplied by 2.00% times the number of service credits earned. Retirees may elect payment of benefits in the form of a single life annuity, 100% or 50% joint and survivor annuity, ten or twenty-year term certain annuity, partial lump-sum option or level income with Social Security benefits. Members may also qualify for benefits calculated under other formulas.

Tier 1 Non-grandfathered

A Tier 1 non-grandfathered member is entitled to receive unreduced benefits when three or more years of credited service as a teacher in North Dakota have accumulated, the member is no longer employed as a teacher and the member has reached age 65, or has reached age 60 and the sum of age and years of service credit equals or exceeds 90. TFFR permits early retirement from ages 55 to 64, with benefits actuarially reduced by 8% per year from the earlier of age 60/Rule of 90 or age 65. In either case, benefits may not exceed the maximum benefits specified in Section 415 of the Internal Revenue Code.

Pension benefits paid by TFFR are determined by NDCC Section 15-39.1-10. Monthly benefits under TFFR are equal to the three highest annual salaries earned divided by 36 months and multiplied by 2.00% times the number of service credits earned. Retirees may elect payment of benefits in the form of a single life annuity, 100% or 50% joint and survivor annuity, ten or twenty-year term certain annuity, partial lump-sum option or level income with Social Security benefits. Members may also qualify for benefits calculated under other formulas.

Tier 2

A Tier 2 member is entitled to receive unreduced benefits when five or more years of credited service as a teacher in North Dakota have accumulated, the member is no longer employed as a teacher and the member has reached age 65, or has reached age 60 and the sum of age and years of service credit equals or exceeds 90. TFFR permits early retirement from ages 55 to 64, with benefits actuarially reduced by 8% per year from the earlier of age 60/Rule of 90 or age 65. In either case, benefits may not exceed the maximum benefits specified in Section 415 of the Internal Revenue Code.

Pension benefits paid by TFFR are determined by NDCC Section 15-39.1-10. Monthly benefits under TFFR are equal to the five highest annual salaries earned divided by 60 months and multiplied by 2.00% times the number of service credits earned. Retirees may elect payment of benefits in the form of a single life annuity, 100% or 50% joint and survivor annuity, ten or twenty-year term certain annuity, partial lump-sum option or level income with Social Security benefits. Members may also qualify for benefits calculated under other formulas.

Death and Disability Benefits

Death benefits may be paid to a member's designated beneficiary. If a member's death occurs before retirement, the benefit options available are determined by the member's vesting status prior to death. If a member's death occurs after retirement, the death benefit received by the beneficiary (if any) is based on the retirement plan the member selected at retirement.

An active member is eligible to receive disability benefits when: (a) a total disability lasting 12 months or more does not allow the continuation of teaching, (b) the member has accumulated five years of credited service in North Dakota, and (c) the Board of Trustees of TFFR has determined eligibility based upon medical evidence. The amount of the disability benefit is computed by the retirement formula in NDCC Section 15-39.1-10 without consideration of age and uses the member's actual years of credited service. There is no actuarial reduction for reason of disability retirement.

Member and Employer Contributions

Member and employer contributions paid to TFFR are set by NDCC Section 15-39.1-09. Every eligible teacher in the State of North Dakota is required to be a member of TFFR and is assessed at a rate of 11.75% of salary as defined by NDCC Section 15-39.1-04. Every governmental body employing a teacher must also pay into TFFR a sum equal to 12.75% of the teacher's salary. Member and employer contributions will be reduced to 7.75% each when the fund reaches 100% funded ratio on an actuarial basis.

A vested member who terminates covered employment may elect a refund of contributions paid plus 6% interest or defer payment until eligible for pension benefits. A non-vested member who terminates covered employment must claim a refund of contributions paid before age 70½. Refunded members forfeit all service credits under TFFR. These service credits may be repurchased upon return to covered employment under certain circumstances, as defined by the NDCC.

Pension Liabilities, Pension Expense, and Deferred Outflows of Resources and Deferred Inflows of Resources Related to Pensions

At June 30, 2017, Lonetree Special Education Unit reported a liability of \$356,398 for its proportionate share of the net pension liability. The net pension liability was measured as of June 30, 2016, and the total pension liability used to calculate the net pension liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of that date. The Employer's proportion of the net pension liability was based on the Employer's share of covered payroll in the pension plan relative to the covered payroll of all participating TFFR employers. At June 30, 2016, the Employer's proportion was 0.02433 percent, which was an increase of 0.0085 percent from its proportionate measured as of June 30, 2015.

For the year ended June 30, 2017, the Employer recognized pension expense of \$34,092. At June 30, 2017, the Employer reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions from the following sources:

	Deferred Outflows of Resources		Deferred Reso	Inflows of urces
Differences between expected and actual experience	\$	1,683	\$	(1,687)
Changes of assumptions		29,770		-
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on pension plan investments		29,626		-
Changes in proportion and differences between employer contributions and proportionate share of contributions		8,519		(2,757)
Employer contributions subsequent to the measurement date		20,420		
Total	\$	90,018	\$	(4,444)

\$20,420 reported as deferred outflows of resources related to pensions resulting from Employer contributions subsequent to the measurement date will be recognized as a reduction of the net pension liability in the year ended June 30, 2018.

Other amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions will be recognized in pension expense as follows:

Year ended June 30:	
2018	\$ 11,863
2019	11,863
2020	19,103
2021	14,570
2022	6,616
Thereafter	1,139

Actuarial assumptions

The total pension liability in the July 1, 2016 actuarial valuation was determined using the following actuarial assumptions, applied to all periods included in the measurement:

Salary increases	2.75% 4.25% to 14.50%, varying by service, including inflation and productivity				
Investment rate of return	7.75%, net of investment expenses				
Cost-of-living adjustments	None				

For active and inactive members, mortality rates are based on the RP-2014 Employee Mortality Table, projected generationally using Scale MP-2014. For healthy retirees, mortality rates were based on the RP-2014 Healthy Annuitant Mortality Table set back one year, multiplied by 50% for all ages under 75 and grading up to 100% by age 80, projected generationally using Scale MP-2014. For disabled retirees, mortality rates were based on the RP-2014 Diabled Mortality Table set forward four years.

The actuarial assumptions used were based on the results of an actuarial experience study dated April 30, 2015. They are the same as the assumptions used in the July 1, 2016, funding actuarial valuation for TFFR.

As a result of the April 30, 2015 actuarial experience study, the TFFR Board adopted several assumption changes, including the following:

- Investment return assumption lowered from 8% to 7.75%.
- Inflation assumption lowered from 3% to 2.75%.
- Total salary scale rates lowered by 0.25% due to lower inflation.
- Added explicit administrative expense assumption, equal to prior year administrative expense plus inflation.
- Rates of turnover and retirement were changed to better reflect anticipated future experience.
- Updated mortality assumption to the RP-2014 mortality tables with generational improvement.

The long-term expected rate of return on pension plan investments was determined using a building-block method in which best-estimate ranges of expected future real rates of return (expected returns, net of pension plan investment expense and inflation) are developed for each major asset class. These ranges are combined to produce the long-term expected rate of return by weighting the expected future real rates of return by the target asset allocation percentage and by adding expected inflation. Best estimates of arithmetic real rates of return for each major asset class included in the Fund's target asset allocation are summarized in the following table:

Asset Class	Target Allocation	Long-Term Expected Real Rate of Return
Global Equities	58%	7.30%
Global Fixed Income	23%	0.90%
Global Real Assets	18%	5.30%
Cash Equivalents	1%	0.00%

Discount rate

The discount rate used to measure the total pension liability was 7.75% percent as of June 30, 2016. The projection of cash flows used to determine the discount rate assumes that member and employer contributions will be made at rates equal to those based on the July 1, 2016, Actuarial Valuation Report. For this purpose, only employer contributions that are intended to fund benefits of current plan members and their beneficiaries are included. Projected employer contributions that are intended to fund the service costs of future plan members and their beneficiaries, as well as projected contributions from future plan members, are not included. Based on those assumptions, the pension plan's fiduciary net position was projected to be available to make all projected future benefit payments for current plan members as of June 30, 2016. Therefore, the long-term expected rate of return on pension plan investments was applied to all periods of projected benefit payments to determine the total pension liability as of June 30, 2016.

Sensitivity of the Employer's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability to Changes in the Discount Rate

The following presents the Employer's proportionate share of the net pension liability calculated using the discount rate of 7.75 percent, as well as what the Employer's proportionate share of the net pension liability would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is 1-percentage-point lower (6.75 percent) or 1-percentage-point higher (8.75 percent) than the current rate:

	1% Decrease (6.75%)		 nt Discount e (7.75%)	1% Increase (8.75%)	
Employer's proportionate share of the net pension liability	\$	462,275	\$ 356,398	\$	268,212

Pension Plan Fiduciary Net Position

Detailed information about the pension plan's fiduciary net position is available in the separately issued TFFR financial report. Requests to obtain or review this report should be addressed to the North Dakota Retirement and Investment Office, 1930 Burnt Boat Dr. Bismarck, ND 58503.

NORTH DAKOTA PUBLIC EMPLOYEES RETIREMENT SYSTEM

The following brief description of NDPERS is provided for general information purposes only. Participants should refer to NDCC Chapter 54-52 for more complete information.

NDPERS is a cost-sharing multiple-employer defined benefit pension plan that covers substantially all employees of the State of North Dakota, its agencies and various participating political subdivisions. NDPERS provides for pension, death and disability benefits. The cost to administer the plan is financed through the contributions and investment earnings of the plan.

Responsibility for administration of the NDPERS defined benefit pension plan is assigned to a Board comprised of seven members. The Board consists of a Chairman, who is appointed by the Governor; one member appointed by the Attorney General; one member appointed by the State Health Officer; three members elected by the active membership of the NDPERS system; and one member elected by the retired public employees. Effective July 1, 2015, the board was expanded to include two members of the legislative assembly appointed by the chairman of the legislative management.

Pension Benefits

Benefits are set by statute. NDPERS has no provision or policies with respect to automatic and ad hoc post-retirement benefit increases. Member of the Main System are entitled to unreduced monthly pension benefits beginning when the sum of age and years of credited service equal or exceed 85 (Rule of 85), or at normal retirement age (65). For employees hired on or after January 1, 2016 the Rule of 85 will be replaced with the Rule of 90 with a minimum age of 60. The annual pension benefit is equal to 2.00% of their average monthly salary, using the highest 36 months out of the last 180 months of service, for each year of service. The plan permits early retirement at ages 55-64 with three or more years of service.

Members may elect to receive the pension benefits in the form of a single life, joint and survivor, term-certain annuity, or partial lump sum with ongoing annuity. Members may elect to receive the value of their accumulated contributions, plus interest, as a lump sum distribution upon retirement or termination, or they may elect to receive their benefits in the form of an annuity. For each member electing an annuity, total payment will not be less than the members' accumulated contributions plus interest.

Death and Disability Benefits

Death and disability benefits are set by statute. If an active member dies with less than three years of service for the Main System, a death benefit equal to the value of the member's accumulated contributions, plus interest, is paid to the member's beneficiary. If the member has earned more than three years of credited service for the Main System, the surviving spouse will be entitled to a single payment refund, life-time monthly payments in an amount equal to 50% of the member's accrued normal retirement benefit, or monthly payments in an amount equal to the member's accrued 100% Joint and Survivor retirement benefit if the member had reached normal retirement age prior to date of death. If the surviving spouse dies before the member's accumulated pension benefits are paid, the balance will be payable to the surviving spouse's designated beneficiary.

Eligible members who become totally disabled after a minimum of 180 days of service, receive monthly disability benefits equal to 25% of their final average salary with a minimum benefit of \$100. To qualify under this section, the member has to become disabled during the period of eligible employment and apply for benefits within one year of termination. The definition of disabled is set by the NDPERS in the North Dakota Administrative Code.

Refunds of Member Account Balance

Upon termination, if a member of the Main System is not vested (is not 65 or does not have three years of service), they will receive the accumulated member contributions and vested employer contributions, plus interest, or may elect to receive this amount at a later date. If the member has vested, they have the option of applying for a refund or can remain as a terminated vested participant. If a member terminated and withdrew their accumulated member contribution and is subsequently reemployed, they have the option of repurchasing their previous service.

Member and Employer Contributions

Member and employer contributions paid to NDPERS are set by statute and are established as a percent of covered compensation. Member contribution rates are 7% and employer contribution rates are 7.12% of covered compensation.

The member's account balance includes the vested employer contributions equal to the member's contributions to an eligible deferred compensation plan. The minimum member contribution is \$25 and the maximum may not exceed the following:

1 to 12 months of service – Greater of one percent of monthly salary or \$25 13 to 25 months of service – Greater of two percent of monthly salary or \$25 25 to 36 months of service – Greater of three percent of monthly salary or \$25 Longer than 36 months of service – Greater of four percent of monthly salary or \$25

Pension Liabilities, Pension Expense, and Deferred Outflows of Resources and Deferred Inflows of Resources Related to Pensions

At June 30, 2017, the Employer reported a liability of \$76,330 for its proportionate share of the net pension liability. The net pension liability was measured as of June 30, 2016, and the total pension liability used to calculate the net pension liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of that date. The Employer's proportion of the net pension liability was based on the Employer's share of covered payroll in the Main System pension plan relative to the covered payroll of all participating Main System employers. At June 30, 2016, the Employer's proportion was 0.007832 percent, which was an increase of .0442 percent from its proportionate measured as of June 30, 2015.

For the year ended June 30, 2017, the Employer recognized pension expense of \$11,074. At June 30, 2017, the Employer reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions from the following sources:

	ed Outflows esources	_	d Inflows of sources
Differences between expected and actual experience	\$ 1,147	\$	(707)
Changes of assumptions	7,037		(3,792)
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on pension plan investments	10,649		-
Changes in proportion and differences between employer contributions and proportionate share of contributions	4,085		-
Employer contributions subsequent to the measurement date	 6,237		<u> </u>
Total	\$ 29,155	\$	(4,499)

\$6,237 reported as deferred outflows of resources related to pensions resulting from Employer contributions subsequent to the measurement date will be recognized as a reduction of the net pension liability in the year ended June 30, 2018.

Other amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions will be recognized in pension expense as follows:

Year ended June 30:	
2018	\$ 3,526
2019	3,526
2020	5,849
2021	4,076
2022	1,442

Actuarial Assumptions

The total pension liability in the July 1, 2016 actuarial valuation was determined using the following actuarial assumptions, applied to all periods included in the measurement:

Inflation	3.50%
Salary increases	4.50% per annum
Investment rate of return	8.00% net of investment expenses
Cost-of-living adjustments	None

For active members, inactive members and healthy retirees, mortality rates were based on the RP-2000 Combined Healthy Mortality Table with ages set back two years for males and three years for females, projected generationally using the SSA 2014 Intermediate Cost scale from 2014. For disabled retirees, mortality rates were based on the RP-2000 Disabled Retiree Mortality Table set back one year for males (not set back for females) multiplied by 125%.

The actuarial assumptions used were based on the results of an actuarial experience study completed in 2015. They are the same as the assumptions used in the July 1, 2015, funding actuarial valuation for NDPERS.

As a result of the 2015 actuarial experience study, the NDPERS board adopted several changes to the actuarial assumptions effective July 1, 2015. This includes changes to the mortality tables, disability incidence rates, retirement rates, administrative expenses, salary scale, and percent married assumption.

The long-term expected rate of return on pension plan investments was determined using a building-block method in which best-estimate ranges of expected future real rates of return (expected returns, net of pension plan investment expense and inflation) are developed for each major asset class. These ranges are combined to produce the long-term expected rate of return by weighting the expected future real rates of return by the target asset allocation percentage and by adding expected inflation.

Best estimates of arithmetic real rates of return for each major asset class included in the Fund's target asset allocation are summarized in the following table:

		Long-Term Expected
Asset Class	Target Allocation	Real Rate of Return
Domestic Equity	31%	6.90%
International Equity	21%	7.55%
Private Equity	5%	11.30%
Domestic Fixed Income	17%	1.52%
International Fixed Income	5%	0.45%
Global Real Assets	20%	5.38%
Cash Equivalents	1%	0.00%

Discount Rate

The discount rate used to measure the total pension liability was 8 percent as of June 30, 2016. The projection of cash flows used to determine the discount rate assumes that member and employer contributions will be made at rates equal to those based on the July 1, 2016, Actuarial Valuation Report. For this purpose, only employer contributions that are intended to fund benefits of current plan members and their beneficiaries are included. Projected employer contributions that are intended to fund the service costs of future plan members and their beneficiaries, as well as projected contributions from future plan members, are not included. Based on those assumptions, the pension plan's fiduciary net position was projected to be available to make all projected future benefit payments for current plan members as of June 30, 2016. Therefore, the long-term expected rate of return on pension plan investments was applied to all periods of projected benefit payments to determine the total pension liability as of June 30, 2016.

Sensitivity of the Employer's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability to Changes in the Discount Rate

The following presents the Employer's proportionate share of the net pension liability calculated using the discount rate of 8 percent, as well as what the Employer's proportionate share of the net pension liability would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is 1-percentage-point lower (7 percent) or 1-percentage-point higher (9 percent) than the current rate:

	1% Decrease (7%)		 nt Discount ate (8%)	1% Increase (9%)	
Employer's proportionate share of the net pension liability	\$	108,273	\$ 76,330	\$	49,417

Pension Plan Fiduciary Net Position

Detailed information about the pension plan's fiduciary net position is available in the separately issued NDPERS financial report. Requests to obtain or review this report should be addressed to the Executive Director – NDPERS, P.O. Box 1657, Bismarck, North Dakota 58502-1657.

NOTE 9 CONTINGENCIES

Lonetree Special Education Unit received financial assistance from federal and state agencies in the form of grants. The expenditure of funds received under these programs generally requires compliance with items and conditions specified in the grant agreements and are subject to audit by the grantor agencies. Any disallowed claims resulting from such audits could become a liability of the general fund or other applicable funds. Lonetree Special Education Unit's management believes it has complied in all material respects with all applicable grant provisions. In the opinion of management, any possible disallowed claims would not have a material adverse effect on the overall financial position of Lonetree Special Education Unit as of June 30, 2017.

NOTE 10 – NEW ACCOUNTING PRONOUNCEMENTS

GASB Statement No. 75, Accounting and Financial Reporting for Postemployment Benefits Other Than Pensions, is to improve accounting and financial reporting by state and local governments for postemployment benefits other than pensions (other postemployment benefits or OPEB). It also improves information provided by state and local governmental employers about financial support for OPEB that is provided by other entities. This Statement is effective for fiscal years beginning after June 15, 2017. Earlier application is encouraged.

GASB Statement No. 81, *Irrevocable Split-Interest Agreements*, provides recognition and measurement guidance for situations in which a government is a beneficiary of the agreement. This Statement requires that a government that receives resources pursuant to an irrevocable split-interest agreement recognize assets, liabilities, and deferred inflows of resources at the inception of the agreement. Furthermore, this Statement requires that a government recognize assets representing its beneficial interests in irrevocable split-interest agreements that are administered by a third party, if the government controls the present service capacity of the beneficial interests. This Statement requires that a government recognize revenue when the resources become applicable to the reporting period. The requirements of this Statement are

effective for financial statements for periods beginning after December 15, 2016, and should be applied retroactively. Earlier application is encouraged.

GASB Statement No. 82, *Pension Issues – an amendment of GASB Statements No. 67 and No.* 73, provides further guidance regarding (1) the presentation of payroll-related measures in required supplementary information, (2) the selection of assumptions and the treatment of deviations from the guidance in an Actuarial Standard of Practice for financial reporting purposes, and (3) the classification of payments made by employers to satisfy employee (plan member) contribution requirements. This Statement amends GASB Statements No. 67 and No. 68 to require the presentation of covered payroll to be defined as the payroll on which contributions to a pension plan are based, rather than the payroll of employees that are provided with pensions through the pension plan. The requirements of this Statement are effective for reporting periods beginning after June 15, 2016, except for the requirements of this Statement for the selection of assumptions in a circumstance in which an employer's pension liability is measured as of a date other than the employer's most recent fiscal year-end. In that circumstance, the requirements for the selection of assumptions are effective for that employer in the first reporting period in which the measurement date of the pension liability is on or after June 15, 2017. Earlier application is encouraged.

GASB Statement No. 83, *Certain Asset Retirement Obligations*, addresses accounting and financial reporting for certain asset retirement obligations (AROs). This Statement establishes criteria for determining the timing and pattern of recognition of a liability and corresponding deferred outflow of resources for AROs. It also establishes disclosure of information about the nature of a government's AROs, the methods and assumptions used for the estimates of the liabilities, and the estimated remaining useful life of the associated tangible capital assets. The requirements of this Statement are effective for reporting periods beginning after June 15, 2018. Earlier application is encouraged.

GASB Statement No. 84, *Fiduciary Activities*, provides guidance regarding the identification of fiduciary activities for accounting and financial reporting purposes and how those activities should be reported. This Statement establishes criteria for identifying fiduciary activities of all state and local governments. The focus of the criteria generally is on (1) whether a government is controlling the assets of the fiduciary activity and (2) the beneficiaries with whom a fiduciary relationship exists. Separate criteria are included to identify fiduciary component units and postemployment benefit arrangements that are fiduciary activities. The requirements of this Statement are effective for reporting periods beginning after December 15, 2018. Earlier application is encouraged.

GASB Statement No. 86, Certain Debt Extinguishment Issues, provides guidance for derecognizing debt that is defeased in substance, regardless of how cash and other monetary assets placed in an irrevocable trust for the purpose of extinguishing that debt were acquired. This Statement requires that any remaining prepaid insurance related to the extinguished debt be included in the net carrying amount of that debt for the purpose of calculating the difference between the reacquisition price and the net carrying amount of the debt. In addition, this Statement will enhance the decision-usefulness of information in notes to financial statements regarding debt that has been defeased in substance. This Statement is effective for reporting periods beginning after June 15, 2017. Earlier application is encouraged.

GASB Statement No. 87, *Leases*, establishes a single model for lease accounting based on the foundational principle that leases are financings of the right to use an underlying asset. This Statement requires recognition of certain lease assets and liabilities for leases that were previously classified as operating leases and recognized as inflows of resources or outflows of resources based on the payment provisions of the contract. Under this Statement, a lessee is required to recognize a lease liability and an intangible right-to-use lease asset, and a lessor is required to recognize a lease receivable and a deferred inflow of resources, thereby enhancing the relevance and consistency of information about governments' leasing activities. This Statement is effective for reporting periods beginning after December 15, 2019. Earlier application is encouraged.

Management has not yet determined the effect these Statements will have on the entity's financial statements.

NOTE 11 – SUBSEQUENT EVENTS

Subsequent events noted above were evaluated through February 23, 2018, which is the date these financial statements were available to be issued.

LONETREE SPECIAL EDUCATION UNIT STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE BUDGET TO ACTUAL – GENERAL FUND FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2017

	•	al and Final Budget	 al Results etary Basis)	 ance With Budget
REVENUES				
Other local sources	\$	219,637	\$ 173,442	\$ (46,195)
State sources		65,000	30,838	(34,162)
Federal sources		374,347	367,910	(6,437)
Other sources		2,500	 488	 (2,012)
TOTAL REVENUES		661,484	 572,678	 (88,806)
EXPENDITURES				
Instruction:				
Special education		100,000	65,283	34,717
Support services:				
Pupil services		393,728	345,153	48,575
Instructional staff services		8,000	8,796	(796)
School administration services		151,306	152,327	(1,021)
Operations and maintenance		8,450	10,586	(2,136)
Total support services		561,484	 516,862	 44,622
TOTAL EXPENDITURES		661,484	 582,145	 79,339
Net change in fund balance	\$	-	(9,467)	\$ (9,467)
Fund balance - beginning			 168,114	
Fund balance - ending			\$ 158,647	

LONETREE SPECIAL EDUCATION UNIT SCHEDULES OF EMPLOYER CONTRIBUTIONS LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS*

NORTH DAKOTA TEACHERS' FUND FOR RETIREMENT

			Cont	ributions in			Er	nployer's	Contributions as a	
	St	atutorily	relation to the		relation to the Contribution		covered-		percentage of	
	re	equired	statuto	statutorily required		leficiency employee		mployee	covered-employee	
	cor	ntribution	CO	contribution		(excess)		payroll	payroll	
2017	\$	20,420	\$	(20,420)	\$	-	\$	160,160	12.75%	
2016		20,152		(20,152)		-		158,056	12.75%	
2015		18,411		(18,411)		-		144,397	12.75%	

NORTH DAKOTA PUBLIC EMPLOYEES RETIREMENT SYSTEM

			Cont	ributions in			Err	nployer's	Contributions as a	
	Statutorily relation to the				Contri	bution	CC	overed-	percentage of	
	re	quired	statuto	statutorily required		deficiency employee		nployee	covered-employee	
	con	tribution	cor	ntribution	(excess)		F	bayroll	payroll	
2017	\$	6,237	\$	(6,237)	\$	-	\$	87,593	7.12%	
2016		5,620		(5,620)		-		78,926	7.12%	
2015		4,688		(4,688)		-		65,836	7.12%	

* Complete data for these schedules is not available prior to 2015.

LONETREE SPECIAL EDUCATION UNIT SCHEDULES OF EMPLOYER'S PROPORTIONATE SHARE OF NET PENSION LIABILITY LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS*

NORTH DAKOTA TEACHERS' FUND FOR RETIREMENT

	Employer's	Er	nployer's			Employer's proportionate	Plan fiduciary		
	proportion of	pro	portionate	Er	nployer's	share of the net pension	net position as		
	the net	share of the		e of the covered-		liability (asset) as a	a percentage of		
	pension	net pension		pension net pen		e	mployee	percentage of its covered-	the total
	liability (asset)	liabi	lity (asset)	payroll		employee payroll	pension liability		
							<u> </u>		
2017	0.024327%	\$	356,398	\$	158,056	225.49%	59.20%		
2017 2016	0.024327% 0.023475%	\$	356,398 307,019	\$	158,056 144,397		59.20% 62.10%		

NORTH DAKOTA PUBLIC EMPLOYEES RETIREMENT SYSTEM

	Employer's	Employer's				Employer's proportionate	Plan fiduciary
	proportion of	proportionate share of the net pension		Employer's covered- employee		share of the net pension	net position as
	the net					liability (asset) as a percentage of its covered-	a percentage of the total
	pension						
	liability (asset)	liabil	ity (asset)	F	oayroll	employee payroll	pension liability
2017	liability (asset) 0.007832%	liabil \$	ity (asset) 76,330	<u>ہ</u> \$	payroll 78,926	employee payroll 96.71%	pension liability 70.46%
2017 2016			, ,		<u> </u>		<u> </u>

* Complete data for these schedules is not available prior to 2015.

LONETREE SPECIAL EDUCATION UNIT NOTES TO REQURIED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION JUNE 30, 2017

NOTE 1 – BUDGET AND BUDGETARY ACCOUNTING

The Board of Lonetree Special Education Unit follows the procedures established by North Dakota law for the budgetary process. The operating budget includes proposed expenditures and the means of financing them for the upcoming year, along with estimates for the current year and actual data for the preceding year. Formal budgetary integration is employed as a management control device during the year for the general fund.

All appropriations lapse at the close of the Unit's fiscal year. The balance of the appropriation reverts back to each respective fund and is available for future appropriation.

Budgetary Basis of Accounting

To provide a meaningful comparison of the Unit's actual results compared to the budgeted results, the Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances Budget to Actual – General Fund is prepared on the Unit's budgetary basis. Under the Unit's budgetary basis of accounting, revenues and expenditures are budgeted on the cash basis of accounting.

Listed below is a reconciliation between the revenues presented in the Unit's Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balance and the budgetary inflows presented in the Unit's General Fund budget.

Actual revenues (budgetary basis) presented on Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance Budget to Actual - General Fund	\$ 572,678
Differences - budget to GAAP:	
Net effect of December 31, 2016 and 2017 revenue recorded when measurable and available on the Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance but not recorded as revenue on the Budget to Actual - General Fund until collected	 (2,754)
Total revenues as reported on the Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance - Governmental Funds	\$ 569,924

LONETREE SPECIAL EDUCATION UNIT NOTES TO REQURIED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION-CONTINUED JUNE 30, 2017

Listed below is a reconciliation between the expenditures as presented in the Unit's Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balance and the budgetary outflows presented in the Unit's General Fund budget.

Actual expenditures (budgetary basis) presented on Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance Budget to Actual - General Fund	\$ 582,145
Differences - budget to GAAP:	
Net effect of December 31, 2016 and 2017 liabilities that are paid from "available resources" and are recognized as an expenditure when the obligation is incurred on the Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance but not recorded on	<i>(</i>
the Budget to Actual - General Fund until paid	 (9,539)
Total expenditures as reported on the Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance - Governmental Funds	\$ 572,606

NOTE 2 – NORTH DAKOTA TEACHERS' FUND FOR RETIREMENT CHANGES OF ASSUMPTIONS

Amounts reported in 2016 reflect the following actuarial assumption changes effective based on the results of an actuarial experience study completed April 30, 2015.

- Investment return assumption lowered from 8.00% to 7.75%.
- Inflation assumption lowered from 3.00% to 2.75%.
- Total salary scale rates lowered by 0.25% due to lower inflation.
- Added explicit administrative expense assumption, equal to prior year administrative expense plus inflation.
- Rates of turnover and retirement were changed to better reflect anticipated future experience.
- Updated mortality assumption to the RP-2014 mortality tables with generational improvement.

NOTE 3 – NORTH DAKOTA PUBLIC EMPLOYEES RETIREMENT SYSTEM CHANGES OF ASSUMPTIONS

Amounts reported in 2017 reflect actuarial assumption changes effective July 1, 2016 based on the results of an actuarial experience study completed in 2015. This includes changes to the mortality tables, disability incidence rates, retirement rates, administrative expenses, salary scale, and percent married assumption.



INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT ON INTERNAL CONTROL OVER FINANCIAL REPORTING AND ON COMPLIANCE AND OTHER MATTERS BASED ON AN AUDIT OF FINANCIAL STATEMENTS PERFORMED IN ACCORDANCE WITH GOVERNMENT AUDITING STANDARDS

To The President and Board Members Lonetree Special Education Unit Harvey, North Dakota

We have audited in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to the financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards*, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States, the financial statements of the governmental activities and the major fund of Lonetree Special Education Unit as of and for the year ended June 30, 2017, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the Unit's basic financial statements, and have issued our report thereon dated February 23, 2018.

Internal Control Over Financial Reporting

In planning and performing our audit of the financial statements, we considered the Unit's internal control over financial reporting (internal control) to determine the audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances for the purpose of expressing our opinions on the financial statements, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the Unit's internal control. Accordingly, we do not express an opinion on the effectiveness of the Unit's internal control.

Our consideration of internal control was for the limited purpose described in the preceding paragraph and was not designed to identify all deficiencies in internal control might be material weaknesses or significant deficiencies and therefore, material weaknesses or significant deficiencies may exist that were not identified. However, as described in the accompanying schedule of findings and responses, we identified certain deficiencies in internal control that we consider to be a material weakness and a significant deficiency.

A *deficiency in internal control* exists when the design or operation of a control does not allow management or employees, in the normal course of performing their assigned functions, to prevent, or detect and correct misstatements on a timely basis. A *material weakness* is a deficiency, or a combination of deficiencies, in internal control such that there is a reasonable possibility that a material misstatement of the entity's financial statements will not be prevented, or detected and corrected on a timely basis. We consider the deficiency 2017-002 described in the accompanying schedule of findings and responses to be a material weakness.

A *significant deficiency* is a deficiency, or a combination of deficiencies, in internal control that is less severe than a material weakness, yet important enough to merit attention by those charged with governance. We consider the deficiency described in the schedule of findings and responses as item 2017-001 to be a significant deficiency.

Compliance and Other Matters

As part of obtaining reasonable assurance about whether Lonetree Special Education Unit's financial statements are free of material misstatement, we performed tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts and grant agreements, noncompliance with which could have a direct and material effect on the determination of financial statement amounts. However, providing an opinion on compliance with those provisions was not an objective of our audit, and accordingly, we do not express such an opinion. The results of our tests disclosed no instances of non-compliance or other matters that are required to be reported under *Government Auditing Standards*.

Unit's Responses to Findings

Lonetree Special Education Unit's responses to the findings identified in our audit are described in the accompanying schedule of findings and responses. The Unit's responses were not subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the financial statements and, accordingly, we express no opinion on them.

Purpose of this Report

The purpose of this report is solely to describe the scope of our testing of internal control and compliance and the result of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on the effectiveness of the Unit's internal control or on compliance. This report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* in considering the Unit's internal control and compliance. Accordingly, this communication is not suitable for any other purpose.

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February 23, 2018

LONETREE SPECIAL EDUCATION UNIT SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS AND RESPONSES FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2017

Financial Statement Findings

2017-001: Preparation of Financial Statements

<u>Criteria</u>

An appropriate system of internal control requires the entity to determine that financial statements are properly stated in compliance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America. This requires the entity's personnel to maintain knowledge of current accounting principles and required financial statement disclosures.

Condition

The Unit does not have the internal resources to prepare full-disclosure financial statements for external reporting.

<u>Cause</u>

The entity's internal controls have not been designed to address the specific training needs that are required of its personnel to obtain and maintain knowledge of current accounting principles and required financial statement disclosures.

Effect

An appropriate system of internal controls is not present to make a determination that financial statements and the related disclosures are fairly stated in compliance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America. However, the entity is aware of the deficiency and addresses it by reviewing and approving the completed statements prior to distribution to the end users.

Recommendation

We recommend that the entity reviews its current training system to determine if it is cost effective for the entity to obtain this knowledge internally. As a compensating control the entity should establish an internal control policy to document the annual review of the financial statements and schedules and to review a financial statement disclosure checklist.

Views of Responsible Officials and Planned Corrective Actions

At this time, it is not cost effective for the Unit to prepare its own financial statements.

LONETREE SPECIAL EDUCATION UNIT SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS AND RESPONSES - CONTINUED FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2017

2017-002: Government-Wide Adjusting Entries – Material Weakness

<u>Criteria</u>

The entity is required to maintain internal controls at a level where support for general ledger accounts can be developed and a determination can be made that the general ledger accounts are properly reflected in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America (GAAP).

Condition

During our audit, government-wide journal entries were proposed in order to properly reflect the financial statements in accordance with GAAP.

<u>Cause</u>

The entity's internal controls have not been designed to address the specific training needs that are required to maintain the general ledger accounts on a GAAP basis.

Effect

An appropriate system of internal controls is not present to make a determination that the general ledger accounts are properly adjusted in compliance with GAAP.

Recommendation

Accounting personnel will need to determine the proper balance in each general ledger account prior to the audit. We recommend that the entity reviews its current training system to determine if it is cost effective for the entity to obtain this knowledge internally.

Views of responsible officials and planned corrective action

The Unit will review the current year adjustments and determine if it is cost beneficial for the business manager to identify the adjustments prior to the start of future audits.